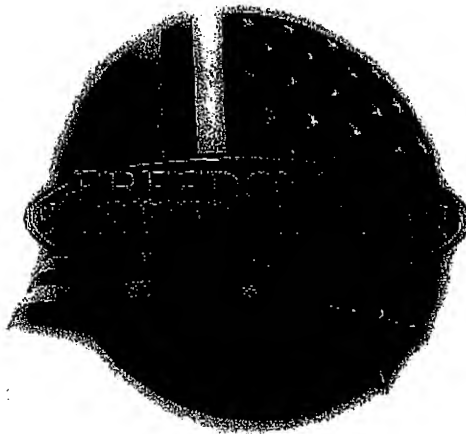


FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS

Subject: Julius Rosenberg

File Number: 65-15348

Section: 58



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

NOTICE

THE BEST COPIES OBTAINABLE ARE INCLUDED IN THE REPRODUCTION OF THE FILE. PAGES INCLUDED THAT ARE BLURRED, LIGHT OR OTHERWISE DIFFICULT TO READ ARE THE RESULT OF THE CONDITION AND OR COLOR OF THE ORIGINALS PROVIDED. THESE ARE THE BEST COPIES AVAILABLE.

FILE DESCRIPTION

NEW YORK FILE

SUBJECT Julius Rosenberg

FILE NO. 65-15348

VOLUME NO. 58

SERIALS 2662

thru

2679

VOLUME 58

REVIEWED BY gma / [signature]

File No: 65-15349

Re: JULIUS ROSENBERG

Date: 11-77
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released		
2662	4.26.54	NY REPORT TO HQ	64	—	YES	see Bufile 65-58236-2141
2663	4.26.54	NY LETTER TO HQ	2	—	YES	see Bufile 65-58236-2141
2664	4.27.54	CAPTIONED STOP NOTICES ... SA MEMO TO SAC (NY)	1	1		
2665	4.30.54	CAPTIONED ANNOUNCEMENT MM LETTER TO NY	2	2		
2666	4.29.54	AL LETTER TO HQ	3	—	YES	see Bufile 65-58236-2142
2667	5.4.54	SA MEMO TO SAC (NY)	1	1		
2668	5.11.54	HQ LETTER TO NY	1	—	YES	see Bufile 65-58236-2141
2669	5.14.54	CAP. NESSICK NY TELETYPE TO HQ	3	3	YES	* per ... - should not material
2670	5.6.54	SA MEMO TO SAC (NY)	2	2		
2671	5.19.54	NY LETTER TO HQ	3	—	YES	see Bufile 65-58236-2146
2672	5.20.54	NY LETTER TO HQ	1	—	YES	see Bufile 65-58236-2147
2673	4.28.54	ASAC MEMO TO SAC (NY)	1	1		

*Designated to or from Bureau and/or Albuquerque

REVIEWED BY

Date:

(month/year)

File No: 65-15342

Re: JULIUS ROSENBERG

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released		
2674	5.12.54	DENNO LETTER TO NY WITH Attachment to letter	1/2	1/2		
2675	5.20.54	CAP. NOSSRC NY LETTER TO HQ	2	2	YES	*pieces - could not material
2676	4.30.54	LEGAT PARIS LETTER TO HQ	1	-	YES	ncc Bufile 65-58236 2143
NOT RECORDED	5.21.54	R/S FROM HQ TO NY	1	1	YES	*pieces - could not material
2677	5.24.54	(CAPTIONED: UNITED STATES DEPT. OF COMMERCE) SA MEMO TO SAC (NY)	11	11		
2678	5.25.54	CAP. CIVIL RIGHTS COMMISSION SA MEMO TO SAC (NY)	6	6		
2679	5.26.54	CAP. ANNE MARIE COMET DA REPORT TO HQ	2	2	YES	*witness - could not material

*Designated to or from Bureau and/or Albuquerque

DOCUMENT JUSTIFICATION

Rosenberg Et. AL

Serial Number	Date of Serial	DELETION (S)
2662	4/26/54	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2663	4/26/54	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2664	4/27/54	No exemptions were cited.
2665	4/30/54	(b) (7) (C) - Investigatory data of a third party which would reveal third party's political affiliation if disclosed is being withheld in the heading and on page 2. The release of this information would constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy. (b) (7) (D) - This exemption was cited on page 1 paragraphs 2 and 6 to protect the identity of a source to whom an expressed or implied promise of confidentiality had been given.
2666	4/29/54	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2667	5/4/54	No exemptions were cited.
2668	5/11/54	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2669	5/14/54	No exemptions were cited.
2670	5/6/54	No exemptions were cited.
2671	5/19/54	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2672	5/20/54	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.

DOCUMENT JUSTIFICATION

Rosenberg Et. AL

Serial Number	Date of Serial	DELETION (S)
2673	4/28/54	No exemptions were cited.
2674	5/12/54	No exemptions were cited.
2675	5/20/54	No exemptions were cited.
2676	4/30/54	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
not recorded serial	5/21/54	No exemptions were cited.
2677	5/24/54	(b) (7) (D) - The designation of an informant symbol and informant's file number were withheld on pages 1 and 2 to protect the identity of a source who had been assured of complete confidentiality. To release this information would also compromise the further effectiveness of this source.
2678	5/25/54	(b) (1) - Line 14 of dissemination has been classified by Executive Order 11652 on 11/9/77, and this document bears the Classification Officer's number 2040.
2679	5/26/54	(b) (7) (D) - The designation of an informant symbol and informant's file number were withheld on page 1 to protect the identity of a source who had been assured of complete confidentiality. To release this information would also compromise the further effectiveness of this source.
2679	5/26/54	(b) (7) (C) - Investigatory data of a third party which would reveal third party's political affiliation if disclosed is being withheld. The release of this information would constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: SAC, NEW YORK

FROM: EDWARD U. CHIE, SA (*mcA*)

SUBJECT: STOP NOTICES WITH THE U.S. BUREAU OF
CUSTOMS AND IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION
SERVICE

DATE: 4/27/54

Re paragraph D, SAC Letter 54-13, dated April 6, 1954,
relating to procedure to be followed in placing stops with the above
Bureau and Service.

A review of each file on which a stop is outstanding
must be made. The Agent to whom the case is assigned must review
the file and insure that the provisions of re SAC Letter are complied
with prior to May 1, 1954.

*done per
serial 1844*

EUC:TH

65-15348-2664

APR 28 1954	
FBI - NEW YORK	

SAC, New York (116004)

April 30, 1954

SAC, Miami (12975)

ANNE MARIE COMERT,
nee Walters, wa. Mrs. Jean Claude Comert

Rerep SA THOMAS J. DOWLING, 3-30-54, at New York.

On April 12, 1954, [REDACTED] at
Nokomis, Florida, advised SA RAYMOND N. BYERS that IRA MORRIS
formerly resided in the area but that he has not seen
MORRIS since March 21, 1954, and understands that he can be
contacted in care of Thomas Cook Travel Service, 507 Fifth
Avenue, New York City. [REDACTED] identity should be protected
in any subsequent report.

On April 12, 1954, Mr. RUDOLPH SHALLBARG, Postmaster
at Venice, Florida, advised SA RAYMOND N. BYERS that IRA MORRIS
and his wife, EDITH, formerly lived on Manasota Key in an
isolated section near Venice, Florida, and that they left the
area on or about March 20, 1954. SHALLBARG advised that MORRIS
can be contacted at 124 East 57th Street North, New York 22, New
York, which address he left for forwarding purposes.

SHALLBARG advised on one occasion MORRIS placed an
ad in a Tampa, Florida newspaper for a typist to prepare
manuscripts. He said while living on Manasota Key, the MORRISSES
were very friendly with Mr. and Mrs. JOHN A. LORD, who have
left a forwarding address of 234 Puritan Road, Swampscott,
Connecticut.

Mr. SHALLBARG advised IRA MORRIS appeared to be in
his late 40's or early 50's, white male, 5' 10", 180 to 185
pounds, brownish hair, no glasses. He was unable to describe
MORRIS.

Both [REDACTED] and SHALLBARG informed that MORRIS
received a large amount of foreign and unusual looking mail.
Mr. SHALLBARG stated Mr. MORRIS received a lot of mail from
the Civil Liberties Union.

REGISTERED MAIL
CJM:mjs

(cc) New York file 65-15348

65-15348-265

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 2 1954	
FBI - NEW YORK	

11/1/54

SAC, New York

4-30-54

The attention of the New York Office is invited to New York letter to the Director dated March 17, 1949, in connection with the matter entitled, "GERHART LISIER, was., [redacted] New York file [redacted] 12376. This refers to a contact by [redacted] with an individual named IRA, apparently at Sarasota, Florida, and also a contact of LAURENCE LISIER with one "ALTA" at Sarasota. Your attention is further invited to the reports of SA (RVILLE F. McVAY dated May 1, 1949 and May 18, 1949. Information contained in these reports indicates that these individuals are identical with the IRA and EDITA MORRIS referred to in instant correspondence.

RUC.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, New York

FROM : JOHN A. HARRINGTON, SA (65-15348)

SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG; ET AL
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: 5/4/54

At about 2:20 p.m. on 4/30/54 the writer was informed by the switchboard that a Mrs. SOPHIE ROSENBERG was calling and wanted to speak to the agent who had called her. The writer told the switchboard to put the call through to him. A woman then spoke and stated that she was a daughter of SOPHIE ROSENBERG and stated that Mrs. ROSENBERG wanted to talk to the agent who had called her. The writer asked this woman to identify herself more clearly, and she only stated that she was SOPHIE ROSENBERG's daughter. The writer asked her if she were Mrs. ETHEL GOLDBERG or Mrs. LENA COHEN, and she would only answer that she was Mrs. ROSENBERG's daughter.

It is noted that the writer has met and has spoken to both Mrs. ETHEL GOLDBERG and Mrs. LENA COHEN who are the daughters of SOPHIE ROSENBERG and the sisters of the late JULIUS ROSENBERG.

Mrs. ROSENBERG then spoke on the phone and stated that a man whose name she did not know came to her house about two weeks ago to talk with her and that later this man called her on the phone. This man identified himself as an FBI agent. The writer found difficulty in understanding what Mrs. ROSENBERG said after this as the connection was poor or Mrs. ROSENBERG was not speaking into the phone. At this point the call was disconnected and the switchboard advised that the caller had hung up.

The writer has given instructions to the switchboard that any future calls from Mrs. SOPHIE ROSENBERG should be given to the writer. The voice of the woman who first answered the phone was not familiar to the writer.

JAH:EXM

65-15348-266

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 4 1954	
FBI - NY	

J. Harrington

MAY 14, 1954
NEW YORK, NEW YORK

BUREAU.....URGENT

ATTENTION: ASSISTANT TO THE DIRECTOR NICHOLS. NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE, IS - C. REFERENCE IS MADE TO TELEPHONE CALL OF ASSISTANT TO THE DIRECTOR NICHOLS ON APRIL TWENTY EIGHT LAST, WITH INSTRUCTIONS FOR NY TO PREPARE MATERIAL TO BE GIVEN TO NEW YORK STATE SENATOR TOMPKINS WHO IS CONDUCTING CHARITY INVESTIGATIONS FOR GOV. DEWEY. THE FOLLOWING IS THE INFORMATION THAT IS AVAILABLE FROM PUBLIC SOURCES IN THIS CASE: SENATOR TOMPKINS WILL BE ADVISED THAT CAPTIONED COMMITTEE WAS FORMED IN NYC ON JANUARY SECOND, FIFTY TWO AFTER A SERIES OF ARTICLES PUBLISHED IN THE NATIONAL GUARDIAN, COMMENCING IN AUGUST FIFTY ONE. THE COMMITTEE MAINTAINS ITS OFFICE ON THE SECOND FLOOR, ONE ZERO FIVE ZERO, SIXTH AVENUE, NYC. THE NATIONAL GUARDIAN ISSUE OF NOVEMBER SECOND, FIFTY THREE CONTAINS A FINANCIAL AUDIT OF THE COMMITTEE FUNDS MADE BY THE FIRM OF MEYER HARBUS & CO. OF NYC. THIS AUDIT COVERS THE PERIOD FROM NOVEMBER FIFTY ONE TO AUGUST FIFTY THREE AND SHOWS A TOTAL INCOME OF THE NY COMMITTEE TO BE THREE HUNDRED TWO THOUSAND, FIVE HUNDRED THIRTY DOLLARS AND SEVENTEEN CENTS. THIS AUDIT ALSO LISTS THE INCOME, ADMINISTRATIVE

① - NY 65-15348

JAH:AO (#6)
100-107111

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 17 1954	
FBI - NEW YORK	

65-15348-2669

PAGE TWO

EXPENSES, ASSETS, LIABILITIES, ETC. THE NATIONAL GUARDIAN FOR SEPTEMBER TWENTY EIGHTH, FIFTY THREE CONTAINS AN ANNOUNCEMENT MADE BY THE LATE EMANUEL H. BLOCH, ATTORNEY FOR THE ROSENBERGS, THAT THE ROSENBERG CHILDRENS' TRUST FUND HAD BEEN ESTABLISHED AND LISTED THE NAMES OF THE TRUSTEES. THIS NOTICE REQUESTED THAT CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE ROSENBERG CHILDRENS' TRUST FUND BE SUBMITTED TO EMANUEL H. BLOCH, TRUSTEE, FOUR ZERO ONE BROADWAY. THE NOVEMBER TWELFTH, FIFTY THREE ISSUE OF THE "DAILY WORKER" PAGE SIX, COLUMN FIVE, UNDER A NEWARK, NEW JERSEY DATELINE OF NOVEMBER NINTH, CONTAINS THE ANNOUNCEMENT THAT EMANUEL H. BLOCH WAS PRESENTED WITH A CHECK FOR FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS REPRESENTING CONTRIBUTIONS MADE BY PERSONS THROUGHOUT NEW JERSEY FOR THE ROSENBERG CHILDRENS' TRUST FUND. SENATOR TOMPKINS WILL BE ADVISED THAT THE ACCOUNT OF THE ROSENBERGS CHILDRENS' TRUST FUND IS MAINTAINED IN THE WORTH STREET BRANCH OF THE CHASE NATIONAL BANK AND IS NOT SUBJECT TO THE JURISDICTION OF THE SURROGATES COURT OF NEW YORK COUNTY WHICH RECENTLY APPOINTED GUARDIANS OF THE PERSONS AND PROPERTY OF THE CHILDREN. SENATOR TOMPKINS WILL BE ADVISED THAT THE ACCOUNT OF THE COMMITTEE IS MAINTAINED AT THE TIMES SQUARE BRANCH OF THE CHASE NATIONAL BANK, SEVENTH AVENUE

PAGE THREE

AND FORTY FIRST STREET AND INQUIRIES CONCERNING THIS ACCOUNT SHOULD BE MADE TO THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE CHASE NATIONAL BANK AT SIXTEEN PINE STREET, NEW YORK CITY. IT IS REQUESTED THAT THE BUREAU ADVISE NEW YORK BY MAY EIGHTEENTH NEXT WHETHER SENATOR TOMPKINS MAY BE GIVEN THE FOREGOING INFORMATION.

KELLY

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, New York

DATE: 5/6/54

FROM : JOHN A. HARRINGTON, SA (65-15348)

SUBJECT: JULIUS AND ETHEL ROSENBERG
ESP. - R

DIV. 1
 DIV. 2
 DIV. 3
 DIV. 4
 SEC. 1
 SEC. 2
 SEC. 3
 SEC. 4
 SEC. 5
 SEC. 6
 SEC. 7
 SEC. 8
 SEC. 9
 SEC. 10
 SEC. 11
 SEC. 12
 SEC. 13
 SEC. 14
 SEC. 15
 SEC. 16

Re memo of ASAC A.J. MARCHESSAULT, dated 4/28/54.

A review of the files of this case and the case of the "National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case; IS-C", NY file 100-107111, was made for the purpose of securing information attributable to a public source that would assist Senator BERNARD TOMPkins in his contemplated investigation.

The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case was formed in NYC on 1/2/52, after a series of articles published in the "National Guardian", commencing in August, 1951. The committee maintains its office on the second floor of 1050 Sixth Ave., NYC.

The "National Guardian" issue of 11/2/53 contains a financial statement of the committee made by the firm of Meyer Harbus and Co., CPAs of NYC. The auditing covers the period of November, 1951, to August, 1953, and shows a total income of the NY committee to be \$302,530.17. This statement also lists the income, expenses, administrative expenses, assets, and liabilities.

The "National Guardian" for 9/28/53 contains an announcement made by the late EMANUEL H. BLOCH, Attorney for the ROSENBERGS, that Rosenberg Children's Trust Fund had been established, with the following members of the Board of Trustees:

SHIRLEY GRAHAM, author of works of biography and fiction, and wife of Dr. W.E.B. DUBOIS.

Professor MALCOLM SHARP of the University of Chicago Law School.

YURI SUHL, author and poet.

JAMES ARONSON, Executive Editor of the "National Guardian".

EMANUEL H. BLOCH.

65-15348-2670

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
1954	
FBI - NEW YORK	

JAH:RR

Memo
65-15348

5/6/54

This notice requested that contributions be submitted to the Rosenberg Children's Trust Fund in care of EMANUEL H. BLOCH, Trustee, 401 Broadway.

The 11/12/53 issue of the "Daily Worker", page 6, column 5, under a Newark, NJ, dateline of November 9, contains the announcement that EMANUEL H. BLOCH, guardian of MICHAEL and ROBBIE ROSENBERG, was presented last night with a check for \$5,000.00 representing contributions made by persons throughout NJ for the Rosenberg Children's Trust Fund. The money was presented to BLOCH by the NJ Rosenberg-Sobell Committee to which the contributions for the children were made.

It is noted that the account of the Rosenberg Children's Trust Fund is maintained in the Worth St. Branch of the Chase National Bank, and is now subject to the jurisdiction of the Surrogate's Court of NY County.

The account of the Committee is maintained at the Times Square Branch of the Chase National Bank, Seventh Ave. and 41 St., and Mr. WILLIAM EFFLER is the person familiar with this account.

Inquiry should be made at Executive office of bank at 16 Pine Street, NYC
In the event that Senator TOMPKINS desires any information from the Bank on this account, Mr. EFFLER requests that he be given a few days notice, since all records of this account, more than a few months old, are now in a warehouse upstate.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, New York

FROM : ASAC A. J. MARCHESSAULT

SUBJECT: JULIUS AND ETHEL ROSENBERG
ESP. R.

DATE: 4/28/54

Mr. Nichols called at 3:05 P.M. and advised that Judge Irving Kaufman had spoken to the Bureau relative to the above-captioned case. He advised Senator Bernard Tompkins had been running the Charity Investigations for Governor Dewey with a former Special Agent by the name of Nathan Frankel. According to *Kaufman* Tompkins is a high class individual. He stated Senator Tompkins had spoken to Governor Dewey in connection with the Charity investigation and Governor Dewey had suggested that, possibly, Senator Tompkins might want to go into a left wing investigation. This conversation was off the record with Governor Dewey. The subject of the Rosenberg Committee was brought up and discussed and mention was made of the Rosenberg case. Judge Kaufman was then contacted by Senator Tompkins and suggested that Kaufman get in touch with the Bureau to see what help the Bureau could give Senator Tompkins in relation to such an investigation by his committee. Kaufman advised Tompkins that he was more than happy to talk to the Bureau concerning any assistance the Bureau could give Senator Tompkins, and said that he would talk to the Bureau and Senator Tompkins might want to discuss the matter with the Bureau.

Mr. Nichols stated that Kaufman did talk to the Bureau and that the Bureau had looked into the matter and the Bureau has come to the conclusion that they cannot see how any investigation by Senator Tompkins would interfere or harm former Bureau investigation of the Rosenbergs or any present investigation. In fact, Mr. Nichols put it in this form: They might do more good than harm. Mr. Nichols pointed out, however, that we would not be able to give them any information from confidential sources and the like, but we would have to restrict ourselves to furnishing Senator Tompkins with public source material. Mr. Nichols stated that he cannot see any reason for Senator Tompkins to discuss this matter with the Bureau and, therefore, it was suggested to Judge Kaufman that Senator Tompkins get in touch with Mr. Kelly in NY. Mr. Nichols stated Mr. Kelly should see Senator Tompkins and discuss the matter with him. Mr. Nichols stated that we should immediately get Agents working on the Rosenberg Committee for the purpose of ascertaining what public source material could be given to Senator Tompkins. I advised Mr. Nichols that we would immediately start on this and prepare the necessary material for Mr. Kelly. Of course, any material that we furnish will have to be cleared with the Bureau.

AJM:MFB

65-15348-2673

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
APR 29 1954	
FBI NEW YORK	

J. A. Harrington



WED L DENNO
WARDEN

STATE OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION
SING SING PRISON
OSSINING

May 10, 1954

Mr. John A. Harrington
Federal Bureau of Investigation
290 Broadway
New York, N. Y.

PERSONAL

Re: Julius Rosenberg, #110649
Ethel Rosenberg, #110510

Dear Mr. Harrington:

Confirming my telephone conversation with you of today, I am attaching for your information copy of letter dated May 10, 1954 which I received from Gloria Agrin, Attorney at Law, 220 Broadway, New York 38, N.Y., together with copy of my reply dated May 11, 1954, which is self-explanatory.

As stated to you, I don't know what this woman is talking about as I never made plans with Mr. Bloch or anyone else to discuss the last actions of the Rosenbergs before they died.

I felt that this information should be in the Rosenberg files in your office as this is the first time that I personally have heard mentioned in the Rosenberg case, the name of Gloria Agrin.

With kind personal regards, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

W. L. Denno

WARDEN

WLD:cm
att.

61-15348-2674

WILLIAM F. BLOCH & GLORIA AGRIN
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
220 Broadway
New York 20, N.Y.

with 4-7428

Rector 2-3491

May 10, 1954

Wilfred L. Denno, Warden
Sing Sing Prison
Ossining, New York

Re: Julius and Ethel
Rosenberg

Dear Warden Denno:

I was a colleague of the late Emanuel H. Bloch, the attorney for Julius and Ethel Rosenberg. Although I was not an attorney of record in the case, I was associated with Mr. Bloch in the entire handling of the matter, and a repository of his confidence in every respect by reason, not only of our legal relationship, but also because of our close personal ties; we were to have been married some time in February.

It is for these reasons I know that you had offered to have him visit you after the Rosenbergs' executions to relate to him their demeanor and actions before they died. Because of Mr. Bloch's close emotional ties to the Rosenbergs, it was many months before he could bring himself to make the trip. He had finally planned to make arrangements to do so in January of this year. With one thing and another, he never quite got around to it. Then, at the end of the month, he died.

I have, in a manner, taken up where he left off, tying together loose ends, and finishing the details that his death prevented him from finishing.

I write to you now because I have the feeling that, if you would consent to see me and speak to me of what you had to say to him, it is a thing I ought to do in terms of marking "finis" to the case.

I would be most grateful if you would grant me such an appointment. I shall suit your convenience as to time, and will, of course, gladly travel to Ossining to see you.

Very truly yours,

(sgd) Gloria Agrin

Gloria Agrin

May 11, 1954

Miss Gloria Agrin
Attorney at Law
220 Broadway
New York 26, New York

Re: Julius Rosenberg, #110649
Ethel Rosenberg, #110510

Dear Madam:

In reply to your letter of May 10, 1954, I wish to advise that I made no plans with Mr. Emanuel H. Bloch, attorney for the above-named for or inmates of this institution, or anyone else, to discuss the case of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg after their execution.

There would, therefore, be no purpose in my granting you an interview.

Very truly yours,

WARDEN

LLD:cm

15-15348 att to serial 2674

Director, FBI (100-387635)
Attention: Assistant Director NICHOL
SAC, New York (100-107111)

5/20/54

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE
JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
IS-C

Pursuant to Bureau authority, Senator BERNARD TOMPKINS and former Senator CHARLES T. COREY were contacted at their office, 165 Broadway, New York City, on 5/19/54. The information concerning the captioned committee set forth in New York teletype of 5/14/54 was discussed with the Senators. They advised that the purpose of their inquiry concerning captioned organization was to determine the actions of this organization as it would be controlled by the laws of the State of New York and further to determine whether the law as now enacted should be amended and to otherwise determine appropriate avenues of investigation.

Senator TOMPKINS advised that it was possible that individuals associated with the committee would be subpoenaed and stated that in the event any person so subpoenaed was an informant or otherwise associated with this office, on receipt of such information by him, such subpoena would be withdrawn. He stated that he would make every effort to see to it that no investigation being conducted by this office would be jeopardized or otherwise hindered.

Senator TOMPKINS made available a copy of the Report of the Joint Legislative Committee on Charitable and Philanthropic Agencies and Organizations. It is noted that Senator TOMPKINS is Chairman of this committee.

Senator TOMPKINS also made available a copy of Article 10-A of the Social Welfare Law as added by Chapters 418, 419 and 420 of the Laws of 1954. This law is entitled "Solicitation and Collection of Contributions for Charitable Purposes" and is effective, September 1, 1954.

For the information of the Bureau, the foregoing articles are being forwarded herewith.

The Bureau's attention is directed to this new law and the definitions of charitable organizations, contributions, and the words, person, professional fund raisers and professional solicitors.

It is further noted that by this law all such organizations will be required to file certain information with the Secretary of

1- NY 65-15348

JAH:DWR

65-15348-2675

Letter to Director
NY 100-107111

State and that professional fund raisers and professional solicitors shall be required to register with the Secretary of State and, in addition, the fund raisers will be required to post a bond in the sum of \$5,000. It would appear in the reading of this law that any such organization, such as captioned organization, and the so-called Defense Fund for the 11 or 13, would be governed by this law.

It is suggested that the Bureau may wish to discuss this law with the Department in connection with any committees that are currently active on behalf of the subjects of any Bureau case in New York.

ROUTING SLIPDate 5/2/54

SAC:

New York Field Division

RE:

Julius Rosenberg, etal
Espionage -RUrfile 65-15348
Bufile 65-58236

The attached is for your information. If
used in a future report, ~~DO NOT~~ conceal all sources,
() paraphrase contents. () Remarks:

Any information reported from LOUIS GIARDI
should be attributed to him by name and he
should be characterized as "an alleged former
Communist representative whose credibility is not
known since he has in the past furnished both
reliable and unreliable information."
Very truly yours,
J. E. Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

ATF
6/14/55

OFFICE MEMORANDUM • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, N. York

DATE: 4/24/54

FROM : ARTHUR P. HEALY, SA (100-47142)

SUBJECT: UNITED MAY DAY COMMITTEE
IS - C

Attached hereto is a copy of a report dated 4/6/54, furnished to the writer by [REDACTED] on 4/19/54.

1 - [REDACTED]
1 - 100-80875 (CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS)
1 - 100-81498 (RUDOLPH CHRISTIAN)
1 - 100-84275 (WILLIAM PATTERSON)
1 - 100- (MANA PEARMAN)
1 - 100-13743 (LEON STRAUS)
1 - 100-14541 (BEN GOLD)
1 - 100-76747 (BILL MARDO)
1 - 100- (CHINA FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS)
1 - 100-79712 (WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS)
1 - 100-86624 (CP, USA, International Relations)
1 - 100-8602 (MORRIS DAVIS)
1 - 100-8036 (TWO)
[REDACTED]
1 - 100-13575 (JACOB GOLDMAN)
1 - 100-14213 (JACOB GOLDMAN)
1 - 100-95240 (LABOR YOUTH LEAGUE)
1 - 100-80644 (CP, Youth Matters)
1 - 100-101970 (JOPE FOYE)
1 - 100- (ROBERT CLAIRBORNE)
1 - 100-1696 (ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN)
1 - 100-50489 (HENRY FONER)
1 - 100-114259 (MIRRIAM BAUMEL)
1 - 100- (JACOB GOLDMAN)
1 - 100- (HAROLD NICHOLAS)
1 - 65-15348 (JULIUS AND ETHEL ROSENBERG)
1 - 100-37158 (MORTON SOBELL)
1 - 100-73909 (JACK FREEDMAN)
1 - 100-8602 (MORRIS DAVIS)
1 - 100-61206 (HOWARD FAST)
1 - 100-9595 (WILLIAM WEINSTONE)
1 - 100-8879 (AL LANNON)
1 - 100-25677 (REBECCA GRECHT)
1 - 100-108754 (LILLIAN GOODMAN)
1 - 100-21421 (ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG)
1 - 100- (RAY HEIFBERG)
1 - 100-98451 (MOLLY BLOCK)
1 - 100-110895 (JEAN TAYLOR)
1 - 100-78800 (NINA STAMLER)
1 - 100- (JOSEPHAN (Phonetic), white, male, 6'2", 180 lbs., black hair, age 28-32, from NYC; is a trade unionist)
1 - 100-58535 (CONSTANTIN RADZI)

APH:MCR

J = 10

65-15348-2677

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 24 1954	
FBI - NEW YORK	

[Signature]

MEMO

NY 100-47142

The information contained in this report should not be disseminated outside of the Bureau unless it is paraphrased to protect the informant.

The original report is filed in serial 100 of [REDACTED]

The informant in this report sets forth the details of a May Day planning conference which was held on 4/3/54 at the Yugoslav Hall, NYC.

The United May Day Committee has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

C O P Y

Report

Provisional Committee for April 6, 1954
the 69th Anniversary New York
of May Day Activities.

The delegates to the May Day planning Conference which was held on April 3rd, 1954 at the Yugoslav Hall in New York on the call of the "Provisional Committee for the 69th Anniversary of May Day" began to gather about 12:30 p.m. The hall was quite empty at the hour the conference was scheduled to start at 1 p.m. about 150 people were in the hall when the meeting began at 1:30 p.m.

Over the speakers platform a sign proclaimed: "Celebrate May Day. Demonstrate for Peace, Jobs, and Civil Rights. Defeat McCarthyism."

On the speakers platform was one man - a Negro. A suggestion came from the floor to elect as chairman of this conference Rudolph Cristian (member of the Carpenters Union, A.F.L.). The man on the platform came to the speakers stand and became the chairman - on a "voice vote." Rudolph Cristian made a short report on the work of the May Day Committee. He reported that the police Department refused to grant a permit for the May Day demonstration and that the Park Department refused to grant a permit for the use of the Union Square Park, "claiming that a permit for the use of the Union Sq. Park was given to the Union Sq. Businessmen Association for the same day and, mind you, for exactly the same hour." Cristian called upon the workers of New York "to demonstrate for more jobs, for housing, for the repeal of the T.-H. Act, for the repeal of the Smith Act and the McCarran and the Walter-McCarran Acts. On this May Day the workers of New York must also demonstrate for stopping the war in Asia and for peace in the world. The whole world will be watching us on this May Day and we must not dissappoint mankind: let us demonstrate against the hell-bomb and force Washington to give up the destructive tests of this devils weapon."

William Patterson spoke about the May Day demonstration which became "a historic tradition for the people and the workers of New York." He underlined that "this is a unique May Day: with the development of the H-bomb Washington is treathening, under the lie of fighting Communism, the extermination of mankind. The whole world is watching us, the people of our country are watching us here, in New York. The world forces are being mobilized against the H-bomb and mankind is asking - what are the American people going to do about it? What are the people of New York going to do about it?" He told the meeting: "We must force the authorities of this City to give us permission to demonstrate on this May Day... They want to push us into a side street so our voice will not be heard... We must mobilize all of our forces, all of the peoples organizations for the celebration of this May Day... We must get Union Square and let the world, but particularly Washington, hear our voice against the H-bomb and for World peace."

Patterson told the meeting that the C.R.C. will mobilize "all of its organizations and the entire membership for this May Day demonstration" and that "the C.R.C. takes upon itself the responsibility to sent out the May Day material" and he called upon each trade union and mass organization to distribute their own and the material of the May Day Committee in the shops and in the neighborhoods in every section of New York. "This is not just another May Day. This is a special May Day and we must galvanize the people for struggle."

Manya Pearlman (I believe she is the wife of Radzi) spoke in the name of the rank and file of the I.L.E.W.N. She spoke about the "Mounting unemployment which Eisenhower is trying to play down but he knows damn well that the unemployment situation is getting very serious." She spoke about "McCarthyism which is covering up the economic crisis by the phony dense of hinting for non-existing spies." She called upon the workers to participate "in this May Day celebration to register our protest against the aim of reaction to destroy our trade unions and in this way to destroy our

standard of living; to protest against the H-bomb and the aim of the imperialists to use it against the peace loving people of the Soviet Union and China; to demonstrate for peace and friendship of all nations." She told the conference that the rank and file of her union will participate in this May Day demonstration in spite of the warning of "President Dubinsky" not to do so and she said that the rank and file is sending to this conference for the May Day Committee \$50.

Leon Straus said that "this May Day plays an important role in Ben Gold's trial, because Gold's trial is a drive of the McCarthys to destroy the entire labor movement. May Day is the holiday of American labor. It did come to us from Russia nor from any other country. We gave this labor day to the world. On this May Day we must reaffirm our belief in the strength of our trade union movement and our solidarity with the international trade union movement." Straus reported on the Ben Gold trial. He said that the government prosecutor told the jury that he has no evidence, no proof of guilt but he is sure that Ben Gold is in his thoughts a Communist. "They want to convict Gold because the prosecutor thinks that in his thoughts Gold is a Communist." He said that "the F.B.I. intimidated members of the Gold jury" and that "a policeman was in the jury box. They are not convicting Gold. They are out to convict the labor movement. They try to frighten us and we are scared, but not so scared that we wouldn't fight. On this May Day we will tell the Eisenhowers and the McCarthys that we will continue our fight for peace because we are more scared to die in a war of H-bombs. We are scared and that is why we call for negotiations to ban the H-bomb and to have peace." He called upon the conference to "mobilize tens of thousands of our workers to fight against fascism, McCarthyism and for the preservation of our trade union movement." He said that he couldn't participate this year in the May Day Committee because he is busy with the Gold trial but that he will do everything he can to help mobilize the people for May Day.

Bill Mardo read greetings sent to the May Day Committee from: the China Federation of Trade Unions; from the secretary of the World Federation of Trade Unions; from the Italian General Confederation of Labor.

Morris Davis made the collection speech. He stated that although May Day was originally established by the A.F.L. "the leaders of the A.F.L. demonstrate on May Day only if the government want them to do so. But the rank-and-file of American labor will demonstrate again on this 69th Anniversary of May Day." He call upon the "labor leaders to speech out for peace." He said that "people all over the world are marching and looking to us. They know that fascism today comes from our country. Now we are going to show to them that also militancy comes from our country. On this May Day we are going to march for peace against McCarthyism. His call for funds for the May Day Committee brought in about \$600. This sum includes \$50 from the rank-and-file of the I.L.E.W., \$300 from the "fraternal groups" (former I.W.O.) and \$25 from the Bronx Women's Forum.

Zve Reibman spoke in the name of the Labor Youth League. He said that "this May Day is of great importance to the of America. The future of the people is at stake, especially now, with the development of the H-bomb. We lost the meaning of life and dead." He underlined that "the economic crisis is creeping up on us, the youth of America: thousands are being laid off in the shops, the cost of living is sky high. No jobs; no future. Youth is face to face with a real depression. Youth is facing the realities of life in a capitalist world. On this May Day we must let the people know how the young peopl feel about all of these problems." He attacked the "politicians and the press" for "seaside-ring the youth, the teen-agers" for being called "public enemy #1" only because "somewhere some youth beat up a teacher. These attacks upon the youth are made with a purpose. The purpose is to divert the attention of the people from the real problems. What

youth needs is an outlet education, the building of a future of hope. The H-bomb is not future youth is hoping for. Nor are the preparations for war. Youth is aggressively resenting the present rulers of our country. We will mobilize the youth for this May Day because this May Day has a special Meaning for the Youth of America."

Hope Foye (Negro woman) and Robert Clairborne (White man) sang.

Elizabeth Flynn spoke on the history of May Day. She said that "We are proud that May Day started in the U.S.A. May Day was born under the patronage of the A.F.L. America gave May Day to all the countries of the world." She said that "it is a shame not to be able to demonstrate in N.Y. on May Day, but we will celebrate even if they don't like it...." at one point of her speech she said that "fascism is pounding at our door but we wouldn't let it in. One doesn't open the door to everyone knocking on it." She stated "this is a fighting May Day. We must make millions of Americans realize what we are fighting for. We are fighting against the Smith Act. We are fighting for amnesty for all political prisoners. We are fighting for the repeal of the T.H. Law and for the labor movement. We are fighting for the freedom of every American - black or white. No American wants to be enslaved and as soon as the millions of our people will realize what the meaning of our fight is they will join us in the struggle... We won victories before. Victory after victory. We got to fight today as never before and we will win again. Victory is ours, of that we are sure".... She concluded her speech with: "It is a disgrace to labor not to have Union Square for this May Day. Union Square belongs to the working class not to the small peanut businessman. I hope to be with you again in 1955."

Bill Mardo read 3 resolutions which were adopted by the conference.

On resolution calls for supporting the recommendations of the C.I.O. and A.F.L. for the increase of unemployment insurance benefits; extension of Social Security; large scale housing construction, etc.

Another resolution calls for "Big 5 talks for the immediate outlawing of the A & H bombs," to stop interference in Latin American and other countries, to work out a peaceful settlement of the Indo-China war; China (Communist) should be given a seat at the U.N.; Labor should "unite in the fight against McCarthy and McCarthyism," to "unite in the fight against discrimination."
(Enclosed is the 3rd resolution adopted by the conference - "Resolution on May Day.")

Henry Foner proposes to elect Rudolph Cristian as Chairman of the May Day Committee. Others propose the election of Bill Mardo as executive secretary and Miriam Baumel as treasurer of the May Day Committee. The 3 of them were "elected."

Jack Goldman, former chairman of the Manhattan District of the Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order, I.W.O. made a short speech. He attacked Gov. Dewey as the one who is responsible for the liquidation of the I.W.O. He said: "They have succeeded - organizationally, (to liquidate the I.W.O) but we are not liquidated and never will be. We are continuing our cultural and fraternal activities... This May Day we will not be in a position to have the colorfull contingents, but we will mobilize tens of thousands for the participation in the May Day celebration."

Miriam Baumel (Millinery Workers) said that the "major demands" on this May Day should be: "the outlawing of the H-bomb, the repeal of the T-H. Law, negotiation for World Peace." She underlined that "all labor leaders are at present not far removed from

Ben Gold." She said that "the workers are worried over the conditions in the shops" and that "the unions don't do a thing to improve conditions." Harold Nicholas in a few remarks proposed to include "in the May Day fight" the fight for the freedom of Morton Sobell. We must never forget the Rosenberg case. The Rosenbergs are the martyrs of the working class. The fight for the Rosenbergs did not end with their death. We must keep on fighting for the Rosenberg children and for Morton Sobell." He proposed to adopt slogans May Day slogans in connection with the "Rosenberg case."

Jack Freedman (shoe workers) said that although "the leaders of my union are for many different reasons at present in the background, but the spirit of the shoe workers is still great. We will observe this May and will contribute our share in the fight for victory of labor all over the world."

Jourgen (this is the way his name sounded) complained that "we reached again a stage where the bosses make us work 6 days a week, 10 hours a day with $\frac{1}{2}$ hour for lunch and they pay \$1.20 an hour. This is the real meaning for the workers of McCarthyism and reaction." He proposed to adopt a slogan for this May Day: "organize the unorganized."

The chairman remarked: "It is subversive today even to ask for a job. This May Day must become a real fighting day for labor. We must tell them: We won't let you turn back to clouck."

Bill Mardo reported that 210 delegates participated in the conference. The meeting was closed with a short speech made by Morris Davis calling upon the delegates to put "more enthusiasm in the work for preparing this May Day celebration." He underlined: "Remember, the whole will be watching us this May Day. We must not, we dare not to dissappoint mankind."

C O P Y

RESOLUTION ON MAY DAY

WHEREAS, May 1st, 1954 marks the 69th Anniversary of the American-born holiday, May Day, and whereas on this anniversary the workmen and women of New York will demonstrate once again in American labor's time-honored demonstration for the needs and demands of labor, and

WHEREAS, we take deep pride in the well-known fact that this great holiday of world labor originated here in the United States, on the streets of Chicago whose workers in 1886 first demonstrated for the eight-hour day, and

WHEREAS, we take further pride that it was the U.S. delegation to the International Congress in Paris in 1889 which introduced the resolution to make May Day a day of celebration and action by workers everywhere to voice the needs and aspirations of world labor, and

WHEREAS, we workers of New York, despite all obstacles, reaffirm our traditional rights to the streets of our city on May Day, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that this Planning Conference dedicates itself to the guarantee that the workers of New York do celebrate and do demonstrate our 69th Anniversary of May Day in our city, and at the same time extend once again the hand of labor solidarity and fraternity to the many millions of workers all over the world who, on May Day 1954, march and demonstrate for peace and security.

C O P Y

At the May Day Conference held on April 3rd, 1954 at the Yugoslav Hall in N.Y. I saw the following people:

Radzionor (Radzi), Howard Fast, William Weinstone, Al Lannon, Rebeca Grecht, Lillian Goodman, Alexander Trachtenberg, Ray Hoffberg, Molly (former C.R.C. Worker; at present employed at the Communist magazine Jewish Life) Joan Taylor and Nine (of the C.R.C.)

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, New York

DATE: 5/25/54

FROM : ARTHUR P. HEALY, SA (100-80675)

SUBJECT: CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS
IS-C

Attached hereto is a copy of a report dated 4/10/54, furnished to the writer by [REDACTED] on 4/19/54.

The information contained in this report should not be disseminated outside of the Bureau unless it is paraphrased.

The original report is filed in serial [REDACTED] of [REDACTED]

The informant, in this report, sets forth activities in connection with the 8th Anniversary Dinner of the Civil Rights Congress

- 1- NY [REDACTED]
- 1- NY 100-107774 (MR. HARRY COHEN)
- 1- NY 100-114691 (A. B. GREEN)
- 1- NY 100-3620 (American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born)
- 1- NY 100-84275 (WILLIAM PATTERSON)
- 1- NY 100-37158 (MORTON & HELEN SOBEL)
- 1- NY 100- (MC KINLEY FORREST)
- 1- NY 100-107249 (BEULAH RICHARDSON)
- 1- NY 100- (MRS. ROSA LEE INGRAM)
- 1- NY 100- (Committee of Victims of American Reaction)
- 2- NY 100-47572 (HARRY SACHS)
- 1- NY 65-15348 (JULIUS & ETHEL ROSENBERG)
- 1- NY 100- (WESLEY WELLS)
- 1- NY 65-5604 (BILL ALBERTSON)
- 1- NY 100- (BERNSTEIN) (Not further described, contributed \$100. to CRC Fund Drive on 4/9/54 at Yugoslav Hall, NYC)
- 1- NY 100-61206 (HOWARD FAST)
- 1- NY 100-105437 (MARTHA SCHLANGE)
- 1- NY 100-118283 (PAUL JARRICO)
- 1- NY 100-45462 (ROSE BARRON)
- 1- NY 100-105563 (JOHN DASCHBACH)
- 1- NY 100-54899 (LEON WOFSY)

APR:MTR

15M

65-15348-2478

SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
INDEXED
FILED

MAY 26 1954

FBI - NEW YORK

MEMO

NY 100-80675

held at the Yugoslav Hall, New York City on 4/9/54.

The Civil Rights Congress has been designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

At the 8th Anniversary Dinner of the C.R.C. which was held on April 9th, 1954 at the Yugoslav Hall in N.Y. I saw the following people:

"Dr." Krinkin, (of the Russky Golos) Nicholaiuk, Max and Beatrice Kuperman, Mrs. Atkins, Ray Steifberg, Mrs. Wilkerson, Molly and her husband, Bil Taylor and his wife Ingrid, Angy Dickerson and her husband Jean Tailor, Elcine Ross, Selma Weiss, Sam Barron, Nina and her husband, Felix and Minnie.

Report

Civil Rights Congress
Activities

April 10, 1954
New York

re: Dinner of the Civil Rights Congress

The Civil Rights Congress held an 8th anniversary dinner on April 9th, 1954 at the Yugoslav Hall in New York.

Over 300 people came to this "8th Anniversary dinner" of the C.R.C. (280 people paid \$2.50 for the dinner)

Dr. Harry Cohen (Dentist) opened the speaking part of the evening by thanking all of those volunteers "who worked hard to make the dinner so successful." He introduced Abner Green, secretary of the Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born, as the chairman.

Green opened the meeting with a short statement praising the C.R.C. for leading the fight for civil rights in the U.S. today. "If not for the C.R.C. and its great leader William Patterson my Committee wouldn't be as successful in its fight to protect the foreign born." He underlined that the C.R.C. and William Patterson "are leading the fight for a free America."

Helen Sobell spoke about her husband Morton Sobell "who wasn't put to death as were to the Rosenbergs. The F.B.I. decreed for him a living death in Alcatraz." She called upon the people to continue the fight for the freedom of Sobel. She said that she is going to visit him shortly and "with your permission I am going to tell Morton that he is not the forgotten man, that you will continue to fight for his freedom because you think he is innocent."

Mc Kinley Forrest (of the "Trenton 6") mumbled a few word of "thanks to the Civil Rights Congress and to the people for saving my life."

Beulah Richardson (negro woman, poetes) recited her poem about Mrs. Ingram, who is imprisoned in Atlanta, Ga.

Chairman reads two telegrams of greetings to the C.R.C. one is from England signed by Prit uring the C.R.C. to fight for Civil Rights and one cable is from the "Committee of Victims of American

Reaction" from West Berlin, Germany urging the C.R.C. "to fight Mc Carthy and Mc Carthyism in the U.S."

Harry Sacher (received a standing ovation) said that "for the last few years we don't live in this country under law. It is enough to remember the thought control trials of the first 11; of the Hollywood 9; of the 13; of the C; of the 5-there isn't any more such a thing in this country as the trial of one person - no. People are being tried in bunches." He spoke of the execution of the Rosenbergs and of "the living grave of Morton Sobell." He asks: "What has happened to our freedom of thinking and of speaking out of what we think?" He said that the law has become lawless" and "in exchange for the Rosenbergs, the Martinsville seven and Rosa Lee Ingram they gave us a little Harry Sacher." (referring to the winning of his case in the U.S. Supreme Court) He looked over the audience and continued: "I see you are here, the great leader Pat (Patterson) is here. Many of us are not here tonight ... our physical power, maybe is not great enough, but our moral strength is great and strong... We are guiding everything that is beautiful and dear to us in America. The great American giant-the American nation-will wake up soon. The people will win back its freedom."

There was a recording of an interview with Wesley Wells which I couldn't understand. Bill Albertson made the collection speech. He spoke about "the frame trials" and urged the people to fight for "amnesty for the victims of the Smith Act." He said that although the Civil Rights Congress is only 8 years old, but actually "the C.R.C. is much older, because the C.R.C. is carrying the tradition of over 200 years of struggle for the protection of Civil Rights". About \$1,000 was collected on his call for donations. Dr. Harry Cohen gave \$100, Bernstein (no first name given) \$100, Albertson (Bronx) chapter C.R.C. - \$50,

Howard Fast said a few words of greetings to the C.R.C. "the organization we all love" and "my love to the great leader of the C.R.C. our own Pat."

Martha Schlamme sang American, negro and Jewish songs.

Paul Jarrico, the director of the motion picture "Salt of the Earth" spoke of the "hardship we had while producing 'Salt of the Earth'" once, he said, while making a scene on a farm the farmer was watching

his place with a gun in his hand to protect us from Fascist hoodlums". He said that "one billion people of the world got off their knees, many of whom are in this country, and are fighting to be free. They will never get on their knees again." He underlined that "we have won and are winning victories because of unity and solidarity of the working class. The workers of our country will win because they understand the meaning of unity and solidarity. They are the salt of the Earth."

William Patterson (received a standing ovation) National Secretary of the C.R.C., said that the Civil Rights Congress is fighting for the right and freedom of all American people. "I must confess we are not fighting for the rights of fascists and Mc Carthyites because we don't consider them as Americans nor as people; They are rats." He underlined that "our first line of defense is the defense of the Communist Party and the Communist Party leaders." He said that "the overwhelming majority of the American people are not Communists, but as Americans everyone of us must fight for the Communists. We must demand amnesty for the Communist Party leaders. The American people must come to understand that if they destroy the Communist Party and imprison the CP leaders they are destroying our constitution." He spoke about "the big lie of a national and international Communist conspiracy. This lie gives them the excuse for the developing the H. Bomb." He said that "in the East there goes on an industrial development that even we, Americans, who are used to big things in industry, will get the shock of our life when we will learn the truth. The East is building for freedom while we are developing for war." He stated that "The Civil Rights Congress is the conscience of America and it is our duty to arouse the nation to the dangers of Mc Carthyism and the big lie. We must bring out the people into the streets and tell them the truth. We must wake up our people before it is too late."

On the platform with the speakers were sitting: Mrs. Patterson, Rose Barron and John Daschbach, secretary of the C.R.C. of Seattle, Washington and Leon Wofsy.

LA 100-1941

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The above-named Civil Rights Congress has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The current Los Angeles Street Address Telephone Directory reflects that the address of 6523 Sunset Boulevard, West Hollywood, California, carries a listing in the name of H. N. Swanson, Inc., Literary Agents.

The records of the Retail Merchants Credit Association, Los Angeles, California, made available to SE B. PRANK CROSS reflects a report dated March 31, 1950, wherein HAROLD N. SWANSON is identified as President of H. N. SWANSON, INC., Literary Agents, 6523 Sunset Blvd., Los Angeles, California. He was indicated as being 50 years of age, married to RUTH SWANSON, residing at 509 Loma Drive, Beverly Hills, California, formerly a resident of Chicago, Illinois, and employed as Editor for College Humor Magazine in Chicago for ten years, and currently engaged as a Literary Agent since 1934.

The indices of the Los Angeles Office contain no pertinent information regarding SWANSON.

RUC

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~